Established February, 1845.

日尤初月四年已辛

Shipping.

#### AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Vol. XXXVII No. 5557.

LONDON: -F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, T.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry; E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154; Leadenhall Street.

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# Banks.

FORD & Co.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) TECOGNISED by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000 

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO, BOURBON. HONGKONG. Marseilles, Bombay, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, Melbourne, and Sydney.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN,

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£1,500,000. T) ATES of Interest Allowed on De-

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kents on Terms-which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT. Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | F. B. Johnson, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq.

F. D. Sassoon, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,.....Thomas Jackson, Esq. MANAGER.

Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County - Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED. O'N Current Deposit Accounts to the daily of Country of 2 per cent, per annum on the daily N Current Deposit Account at the rate

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

4 per cent. 11 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang.

Acting Secretary.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE POR POLICY PERS. A. G. STOKES,

Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

THE PROPERTY OF

To Let.

TO LET.

LULLAH SIDE," PORFOOLUM ROAD, lately occupied by Mr J. M. Arm-And, No. 2, Old BALLEY STREET. STRONG. Also, No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

TO LET.

THE SECOND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. HOUSES"); with Possession on the 1st of

GROUND FLOORS of HOUSES, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, PRAYA EAST. Nos. 2 and 3 with immediate Possession; and No. 4 with Possession on the 1st of May.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

TO LET. ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong; July 25, 1879.

CODOWNS-TO LET PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

TQ LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET.

ROOMS in Club Chambers, suitable for Offices or Chambers. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3B, CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

# For Sale.

FOR SALE.

MUMM & Co.'s TULES CHAMPAGNE. Quarts......\$16 per 1 doz. Case. Pints......\$17 per 2 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

> NOW READY. PRICE, \$1.00

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW, BY E. H. PARKER. Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH

at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

NOW READY. COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet

Form, of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Corre spondence and comments of the Press. To which is now added a Report of the

Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, - - - 50 CENTS. Orders are now being booked. China Mail Office. Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

Ninth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 4.-Vol. IX.

-OF THE-

BENJEMA CONTAINS-

Transit Passes in the Province of Kwang-Notes on the Corean Language.

Scraps from Chinese Mythology.

"Tai-hai" King; or the Respiration of I next. the Embryo. The Ju Shang Considered in Its Relation to the Remaining Tones.
The Interminable Question. Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-

Notes and Queries :-Botanical Notes.

The Arabic Numerals. A Chinese Pilgrim on the Way to Mecoa Chinese Mahometans at Mecca. How Musk is Made. Tales from Chinese History. Chinese Proverbs.

Various Kinds of Chinese Ink. The Ourious Inscription at Mecao. The Aryan Origin of the Cambodians. Bank Notes

Tham." Stone Liona Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, March 18, 1881

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office, -- Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

KELLY

HAVE Just RECEIVED

A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES. A great Quantity of NOVELTIES, suit- LOPES. able for Presents, from VIENNA, PARIS and

Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols. Shock's "Steam Boilers." "The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustra-"Year Book Facts for 1881." "Hongkong to Himalayas," by Clark. Laxton's "Price Book for 1881." " Memoirs of Madame de Remusat." Geikie's "Life of Christ."

Rosenthal's "Muscles and Nerves." Knox's "Siam and Java." Froude's "Short Studies." Marshall's "Through America." Brewer's "Reader's Hand-book." Enterprise. LETTER WRITERS. -"Japanese Papers," Dr Oiley's.

Hongkong, April 18, 1881.

WALSEI VIENNA and PARIS FANS. CHEAP NOTE PAPER and ENVE-

Froude's "English in Ireland." ENDYMION." Mullhall's "Progress of the World." and Disease," 2 Vols.

Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition. Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering

CLEVER MECHANICAL TOYS.

New TAUCHNITZ NOVELS, including Gamgee's "Domestic Animals in Health - Ainsley's " New Marine and Engineering Guides.' Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

Burgen's "Engineer's Guide." Ross's "Corea." Keith Johnston's "Map of World," on New Engineering and Nautical Works. A New STOCK of PURSES, CARD CASES, MONEY CASES, WRITING CASES, and Other LEATHER GOODS. The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY. Royal Ulster Linen NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

TATESSES SAYLE & Co. respectfully beg to inform their Customers and the Public that they have REMOVED from their Old Premises "THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE" into the Building situated nearly opposite, between Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co.'s and Mossrs Linstead & Davis', and generally known as "The CROSBY'S STORE." BUSINESS will be CONDUCTED in these Commodious PREMISES during the Re-building of the "Exchange," and every attention will be given to endeavour to secure continued Patronage. .

Hongkong, April 30, 1881.

Intimations.



of the LIGHTER SLIP in the NAVAL Twelve Months ending 31st December 1880. ditions, which may be seen on application | PREMIA Contributed, Payable at the OFFICE The lowest or any Tender will not be Instant.

necessarily accepted. GEORGE COLES, For Naval Storekeeper. H. M. Naval Yard,

Hongkong, April 23, 1881. NOTICE. TENDERS will be RECEIVED in the THE "FAR EAST. SPANISH CONSULATE (Bonham Road, L THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED. Balls' Court, No. 1), up to the 11th Inst.

at Noon, for the CONSTRUCTION of a

STEAM ENGINE compound system, with

BOILER, of about 70 Horses Effective Power, with a Surface Condenser. For further Informat. About the space assigned to said Engine and other Particulars, apply to the Undersigned. Builders intending to Tender are requested to present plans, which in case of

being not admitted will be returned to the A. MENCARINI,

Consul for Spain. Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA TION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. TMHE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of Six per cent. on SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL, Payable at the

OFFICE of the Secretaries on the 28th Instant, to Shareholders of Record on the Life. 21st Instant. By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co.,

Secretaries. Shanghae, April 18, 1881.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COM

PANY. NOTICE.

TOLDERS of the Scrip Certificates for TWO SHARES in the above Company, numbered respectively 880 and 992 the former registered in the name of CHAN Soon GHEE, and the latter in that of Woo LEAN TECK, both of Hongkong, are hereby notified that the said SHARES have been SOLD by the Court of Directors, in accord- RISKS to all ports of the World. ance with the Provisions of the Deed of Settlement, and the proceeds are held by the Company until satisfactory Proof is furnished of the right and title of any Claimant thereto.

Any Person or Persons claiming to be so entitled are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, on or before 31st May HERBERT S. MORRIS,

Shanghae, April 30, 1881. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

Secretary.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1880.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1880, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 1st June next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agente. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

DENTAL NOTICE

ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Rooms, the First floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of Hongkong, December 7, 1880:

Intimations. YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION. NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED at this IN Accordance with the Articles of Agree-OFFICE up till Noon of SATUR- ment, the Directors have declared a DAY, the 7th Proxime, for the REPAIR DIVIDEND to Policy-Holders for the YARD, according to Specification and Con- of Twenty-Two per cent. on the Net of the Undersigned, on and after the 16th

Policy-holders are requested to send in Particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

Apply at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE. COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant ! Policies against the Risk of FIRE on from the above Ports, are hereby requested Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on to send in their Bills of Lading to the Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Undersigned for countersignature, and to Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms take immediate delivery of their Goods and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on Fire Insurance will be effected. first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to-ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES

MARITIMES, MARSEILLE, CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED,...15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP,..... 3,750,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies against Fire to the extent of 845,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

NORTON & Co.,

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL,.....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hougkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on and Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual R. ROGERS has returned, and is now Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Insurances.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE Buildings, London.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE. **DOLICIES GRANTED at current rates** on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not,

in proportion to the net amount of Premia

contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund. J. BRADLEE SMITH,

Secretary. 6ap82 Hongkong, April 6, 1881

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above 1 Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company

Hongkong, October 27, 1874. THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter of His Majesty King George The First, **л.** D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. Notices to Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-PANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA. MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer CITY OF PEKING.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored

RUSSELL & Co.,  $oldsymbol{A}$ gents. $oldsymbol{\cdot}$ Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

at Consignees' risk and expense, and no

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. 1 HE Steamship Glenlyon having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns

of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-DAY, the 4th May. Cargo remaining undelivered after the

1th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Anadyr. H S, 2980, - - - - 1 case Colours, Order. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship Captain Potook, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SATURDAY, the 7th Instant, a For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 4, 1881.

Shipping.

Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on

the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship "Menelaus." Captain J. Nicol, will be despatched on SATUR-DAY, the 7th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, May 5, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Co.'s Steamship "Patroclus,"
Captain M. R. WHITE,
will be despatched on or about the 9th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT.) The Co.'s Steamship "Cyclops,"
Captain C. Butler, will
be despatched on orabout the 11th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

The Co.'s Steamship

Captain R. T. Power, will be despatched on or about the 11th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents! Hongkong, April 28, 1881. DIRECT COMMUNICATION

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Taking through Cargo and Passengers at

through rates for ADELAIDE and all

BETWEEN

HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA

NEW ZĚALAND PORTS.) The Steamship Captain H. Webben, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, May 2, 1881. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS The Co.'s Steamship Commandt. PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship Commandant Reyniek, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Agent.

Sailing Vessels.

Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark "Hadim Brown." C. H. HAVENER, Master, will load here for the above Port,

and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark Tomaschewary, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

arnhold, karberg & Co.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK. The A1 American Bark Caernan Master, will load here I'der the above Port, and will For Freight, apply to

Vogel & Co.

PRICE, \$21 PER ANNUM.

Sailing Vessels. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark

"Corea,

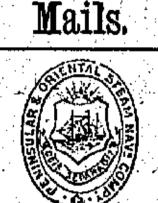
IRVIN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. FOR LONDON,

The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark " Hermann." OESTERMANN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and vill have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1881.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ. PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK

AND BOSTON.

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ZAMBESI. Captain A. Symons, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 12th May, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be

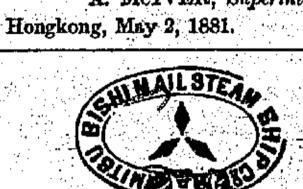
THE PRINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

transhipped at Point de Galle; but Ten and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY's Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are

required to be declared prior to shipment.

note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. A. McIVER, Superinter

Shippers are particularly requested to



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA. THE S. S. KOKONOYE MARU, Capt. DITHLESSEN, due here on or about the 9th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 14th May, at Daylight.

the Office up to 6 p.m. of 13th May. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Claim must be settled on board before delivery is taken; otherwise they will not be recognized. RATES OF PASSAGE.

То Кове,...... 60

.. YOROHAMA & NAGASARI,. 75

SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA,... 120

Cargo received on board and Parcels at

,, ,, Кове,..... 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARIN PASSAGES. CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West Corner Pottinger Street. Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHD 6 AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

my14

THE U.S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY. the 16th May, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Brancisco, to Atlantic and Inland Office of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havens, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 15th May. Parcel Paukagea will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is reculred. Consular Invoices to accompany Overhand

Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. BUSSELL & Co., Agenta. Hongkong, April 26, 1881.

Court, whilst Mauritius, with a population

of only 400,000, has been conceded "the

is a direct evasion Czyron, with 2,000,000 of inhabitants, has

# For Sale. WHERE YOU CAN BUY Superior California LAMB'S WOOL BLANKETS. SARATOGA TRUNKS. TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS. AGATE COOKING UTENSILS. THE AMERICAN BROILER. TURNBULL'S FAMILY SCALES. TOBACCO SHAVES. AMERICAN and CHUBB'S LOCKS. HOUSE GONGS. SMOOTHING IRONS. LEMON SQUEEZERS. MOUSE TRAPS. BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK. PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS. American AXES and HATCHETS. LIFE BUOYS. ROOKETS and BLUE LIGHTS. DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS. COPPER WIRE GAUZE. WAFFLE IRONS. GRIDIRONS. FIRE GRATES. American SOFT FELT HATS. STATIONERY FOR LADIES AND OFFICE USE. Best and Cheapest . . BOOKS INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING. Large Assortment of FRENCH NOVELS. TAUCHNITZ'S POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD WORKS, &c. WORKS of REFERENCE ALMANACKS. DIARIES. SCHOOL BOOKS GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES. PRESENTATION BOOKS. RODGER'S CUTLERY. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. WEBLEY AND SONS' London-made SPORT ING GUNS. Bussey's PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS. THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP. TABLE GLASSWARE. EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

FORTIN, and MEYSIG CIGARS, and CHEROOTS. All Specially Selected.

CAVITE,

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GR'OCERIES. FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY

SMYRNA FIGS. CRYSTALIŽED CHERRIES STILTON CHEESE

FAHN'S FAVORITE BISCUITS. FRENCH PLUMS. Calcutta BEEF.

HUMPS. ROUNDS. BRISKETS, and

California ROLL BUTTER APPLE BUTTER.

CLAM CHOWDER. - FISH CHOWDER. Soused PIG'S FEET. Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES.

Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES. Gruyere CHEESE.

New York OREAM CHEESE CAVIARE. Curried OYSTERS.

California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS. Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS. RICHARDSON AND ROBBIN'S Potted MEATS. Lunch TONGUE

PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes

WINES and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

BAIL MAKING executed on the Premises. Macewey, Frickel & Co.

Hongkong, January 28, 1891.

### Insurances.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED, .... \$1,000,000.

Board of Directors. Kon Moon Wan, Esq., Chairman. BAN HUP, Esq. | LEONG ON, Esq. K. YIN KAI, Esq. | Chong Peng, Esq.

Quan Hoi Chune, Esq. KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager. Woo Lin Yuen, Esq., Assist. de Secretary.

THE Company grants Policies MARINE RISK to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Acencies. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary. HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000 PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND......Tls. 263,268 Total Capital and Ac-CUMULATIONS, 8th

April, 1880..... Directors. F. B. Forbes, Esq., Chairman. W. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. H. PINCEYOSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH Mesers BARING BROTHERS & Co., RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits

of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, October 1, 1880.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed ACENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. . ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Nov. 27, 1880. CHINA 'TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

Position of the Company at the close of the last financial year, the 30th April, 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ......\$1,000,000.00 

DIVIDEND PAID TO SHARE-HOLDERS......20 % per Annum DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS, 25 % on the amount of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies. Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSI-NESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE

HOLDERS OR NOT. B. GOLDSMITH.

Acting Secretary. Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 £ 250,000

Annual Income INHE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. - HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closelyprinted matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage | May 5, Albay, for Swatow, etc. paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the

English Mail Steamer leaves. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail. SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 18.8.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship "Diamante," Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 7th Inst., at Noon, instead of as previously notified. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 6, 1881. my7. FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamer " Vortigern," Captain Alexander, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave this on MONDAY. the 9th Instant at 3 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881. FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer

MONDAY Next, the 9th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, May 6, 1881. NOTICE.

THE Yearly General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong Club will take place at the Hongkone Club House on FRIDAY, the 13th Instant, at 4 o'Clock p.m.

By Order, EDWARD BEART, Secretary.

my13 Hongkong, May 6, 1881. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

First BONUS of TWENTY per cent. A upon Contributions and an interim Dividend of One hundred and twenty dollars per Share for the year 1880, will be payable on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that

By Order of the Board. J. EDE, 🤏 Secretary.Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. -PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

N THURSDAY, the 19th day of May, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. A N A D Y K, Commandant HERNANDEZ with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th of May, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

FOR SALE. C ENUINE PORT WINE. J M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' well-known BRANDS Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 \$ case of 1 dozen Quarts. Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$161 P case of 1 dozen Quarts. White Label @ \$13 \$\P\$ case of 1 doz. Quarts.

Apply to F. J. V. JORGE, at Messrs Russell & Co.'s. Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Verther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-MINNIE CARVILL, British barque, Captain P. T. Clark.—Eduard Schellhass & Co. BOYNTON, British barque, Capt. Nason. -Vogel & Co.

TAUNTON, British ship, Capt. J. Harney. -Siemssen & Co. H. A. LITCHFIELD, Amer. barque, Capt. I. Lanpher.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. CAIRNSMUIR, British steamer, Capt. Geo. L. Castle.—Holliday, Wise & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. May 5. Diamante, British steamer, 514, R. F. Cullen, Amoy May 4, General. RUSSELL & Co. May 6, Esperance, French barque, from Whampoa. May 6, Ash, British steamer, from

DEPARTURES. 6, Shun-on, for Haiphong. 6, Bowen, for Kelung.

CLEARED. Mendaus, for Amoy and Shanghai, Faugh Balaugh, for Amoy, Ash, for Shanghai.

6, Stentor, for Singapore, etc.

Passengers. ASRIVED. Per Diamante, from Amoy, 2 Europeans

(deck), and 140 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Stenter, for Singapore, etc., 15 Europeans, and 773 Chinese. TO DEPART.

Per Ash, for Shanghai, 1 Chinese. Per Glenlyon, for Shanghai, 4 Europeans. SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Diamante reports: Had light S.W. winds and fine weather

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For MANILA .--Per Diamante, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 7th inst., instead of as previously notified. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.-Per Thales, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 7th inst.

For SHANGHAI.— Per Ash, at 11,30 a.m. To-morrow, the For SWATOW AND AMOY .-Per Cheang Hock Kian, at 3.30 p.m. Tomorrow, the 7th inst,

For SAIGON. -Per Pernambuco, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 7th inst. For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.-Per Conquest, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the

For MANILA. Per Java, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS .-

Per Vortigern, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst., instead of as previously For AMOY AND MANILA.— Per Emuy, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the

For BANGKOK .-Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.---Per Kokonoye Marit, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 13th inst. For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.-

Per Malacca, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET .-

13th inst.

will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 12th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom Europe vid Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. This is the best opportunity. for forwarding Correspondence to Mau-

B.—This Packet carries no mails for the highly civilised nation is called upon to Australian Colonies.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on MON-DAY, the 16th May, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, etc., which will be closed as follows:

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies or Paraguay, cannot be sent by this

Hongkong, April 26, 1881.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-French Contract Packet Anadyn will be despatched on THURSDAY the 19th May, with Mails to andthrough the United Kingdom Europe, viá Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH MAIL. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet :-

Day of Departure, -Noon.-Money Order Office closes. P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

P.M.—Mails closed; except for Late 3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until 3.30 P.M. - When the Post Office closes

--- entiroly. 3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

Daylight.—Menelaus leaves for Shanghai Noon.—Thales leaves for Coast Ports. Noon. - Diamante leaves for Manila. Tenders Close.

Noon.-Tenders for Repair of Lighter Slip received by Naval Storekeeper.

General Memoranda. Monday, May 9:-3 p.m.-Vortigern leaves for Singapore 4 p.m.—Emuy leaves for Manila.

WEDNESDAY, May 11:--Noon.—Tenders for construction of Steam Engine received in Spanish Consulate. Goods per Glenlyon undelivered after this date subject to rent. THUBSDAY, May 12:-4 p.m.-English Mail leaves for Ports of

FRIDAY, May 18:-4 p.m.—Yearly Meeting of Members of the Hongkong Club. SATURDAY. May 14 :--

Call and Europe.

Daylight .- Mitsu Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama, dzo. MONDAY, May 18:-3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, May 19:-Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 4 p.m.—Ocean leaves for Port Darwin, Thursday Island, &c.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841. 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS:

Druggists' Sundries, Nursery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

reference.

Passengers arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for

23 The publication of this issue commenced at 7.20 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1881. THE question of Extraditing Criminals is always a delicate matter, even when it is mutually discussed and considered by nations whose advance in civilisation is regarded as upon fairly equal terms. It was mentioned not very long since that a difficulty existed between the British Contract Packet Zambesi Government of England and that of is causing great alarm. Portugal, inasmuch as the laws of Por tugal prohibited the penalty of death for the crime of murder, so that murderers could not be given up from Portuguese territory unless the stipulation were given that they should not be executed, even though found guilty. It will therefore be seen that, when a give up criminals to a nation possessing a lower state of civilisation, every precaution must be exercised as to the terms upon which such prisoners are passed into another jurisdiction. Upon this subject of extradition England has usually led the way in surrounding political refugees with all the protection which a perfectly free country could afford; and in thus taking her stand upon the abstract right of every man to liberty. unless he has made himself amenable way down to Hongkong. to the common laws of humanity, or to some special Treaty concluded with Property in Hongkong to a very large his own Government, she has sometimes amount has recently changed hands. neurred the envy and ill-will of less favoured nations. The case of the Mo Among the sales of which we have heard Wang will be long remembered in are the following, The property known as right to give refuge to political offenders, \$110,000. Gleneal has been sold even in out-of-the-way dependencies

like this Colony. Under some mistaken impression, this Chinaman was given up | to the Chinese authorities; and the Catholics in connection with their building consequent indignation of the Government officials in Downing Street was heard and felt for years afterwards. Indeed, the case of the Mo Wang led up, we believe, to an understanding which we are justified in styling a new or definite reading of the existing from one owner to another for \$275,000. These general remarks are suggested by the fact that a case of extradition has now been engaging the attention of Governor Hennessy here for several months back. Thirteen Chinese were charged before the Police Magistrate (Hon. S. Tonnochy), on the 30th November

last, with the murder of three fellowcountrymen in the village of Sheung Yeung, Kwei Shin district; and it was then stated that steps were being taken by the Viceroy of Canton to obtain the rendition of the prisoners. So far as the Police reports are concerned, these men were again brought up on the 7th, 14th and 21st December last; after which the case disappears from the public gaze. The prisoners, however, are still safe in the bands of Superintendent Tonnochy; and their six-months' detention will not have been thrown away if a settlement of the difficulty raised be arrived at. As we have stated, there is a Treaty XXI.) regulating this matter, but that its vague and meagre stipulation has the evidence given by the husband and since been developed into what we are led to understand are very strict who have taken refuge in Hongkong shall, "on proof of their guilt, be delivered up;" but it is perfectly well known that the custom for many years past has been that native criminals are given up only upon receipt of a guarantee that they will not be subjected to any of the tortures which form so prominent a part of the Chinese criminal procedure. It appears, therefore, that, upon the opening of the negotiations concerning the present case. Con ul Hewlett very properly took up position which, though new to us. almost incontrovertible, as well as thoroughly in accord with the course and spirit of legislation at Home. The her mother-in-law. Consul puts it that any guarantee given by the Chinese authorities is entirely worthless, because contrary to the existing law of the Empire; that, in the event of a murderer withholding but no other marks of violence on the body. a confession of his crime, he cannot be put to death antil such

confession be duly extorted from

is either a promise made to be broken leave.

tee, therefore, given by the officials port, goes home very shortly on two years

of the law. In face of the strong ru- been refused a fourth judge of the Supreme mours that prisoners extradited have been tortured, in spite of a guarantee, and in view of the elastic conscience commonly believed to inhabit the average Chinese official, this consideration suggested by the Consul throws a flood of light upon the history, past and present. of the Extradition question. as we presume from the delay, Governor Hennessy has referred this matter to the Imperial authorities, H.B.M. Consul in Canton will well deserve the thanks of his superiors for having taken the stand he has done in this matter. It does seem strange that so long a period of time should have elapsed since the thirteen men\_accused were first charged; but it is not surprising that Sir John Hennessy should refer and wait upon a subject which has more than once proved prise is that, in view of the telegraphic

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL,"

facilities which now exist, the matter

was not safely disposed of within two or

three months after the case first came to

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.) SERIOUS ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN IRELAND. LONDON, May 4.

ant arrests are momentarily expected. Agrarian outrages are largely increasing in Ireland, and Dillon has been arrested.

THE GREEK SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, May 4. Affairs, in reply to a question, stated that accepting the Greek settlement.

ALARMING SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC IN LONDON London, May 4.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next French Mail may be expected to arrive here on Sunday next, the 8th inst., by the M. M. steamer Peiho. which brings London dates up to the 1st April.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE UNION CHURCH

120. Tune page 56. THE S. S. Lorne which was reported th other day as having gone ashore has been got off again, as appears from a telegram received here yesterday and is now on her

sactions being in on the interest of the Roman hands at \$93,000. Inland Lots No. 10 and 12 (Turner's property) have been sold to Chinese for \$275,000. Inland Lot No. 14, the old Oriental Bank Corporation Lot, has passed Marine lot No. 98 has been sold for \$50,000: and Marine Lot No. 100, (Lammert's) for \$168,400. Berauguard has been sold Point has been sold for \$8,000. Inland \$45,000; and some other properties of con siderable value have changed owners sign to be found that the Chinese driving the other nationalities of the Colony Save two or three, all the purchases have been investments by European capita-

circumstances in bearing the expense of An inquest was held at the Governmen Civil Hospital at 3.30 this afternoon, before the Acting Coroner, Mr G. S. Northcote, and a jury composed of Messrs J. G. Wetegroye, A. A. da Cruz and D. L. de J. Ale-Provision (Tientsin Treaty, 1860, Art. mão, upon the body of a Chinese woman, named Chun Tai, 35 years of age. From mother-in-law of the deceased, who was wife of a Sergeant Interpreter attached to apparently, for this remarkable freak on the of the Yau-ma-ti Police Station, the deceased torture which are unfortunately still was found hung up to a rafter in the roof of they hear, as they did the other day, that The her bedroom, in a house at Yau-ma-ti, at Treaty merely provides that criminals daylight this morning. No one was sleeping in the same room with deceased, but the mother-in-law was awakened by hearing still even an improvement upon Hippolyta.

Queen of the Amazons, might be dispensed the deceased going down to the cook-house at 4 a.m., and on going to her room when she got up at daylight, she found her suspended by a piece of red cloth beam, and quite dead. Deceased had been unwell for several days and had been attended to by a doctor. She also had the character of having a very bad temper, and had frequent quarrels with her mother-in-law. Deceased's husband believed she had hung himself owing to a row with The medical evidence was to the effect

that death was due to hanging; there was a livid mark around the neck of deceased. The Jury returned a verdict of felo dese.

H. M. S. Iron Duke, Captain R. E. Tracey, R.N., arrived at Amoy on the 2nd from Hongkong. H. M. S. Foxhound left same morning for Tamsui. H. M. Ships of war Comus, Encounter, Pegasus and Zephyr left same morning for Keelung.

CEYLON with two millions and upwards of inhabitants is refused a fourth Judge of the Supreme Court, whilst Mauritius with a population of not more than four hundred thousand has just been conceded the privilege. The last paper from Port Louis says :-- "In the report for 1879 it was mentioned that the Hon. J. Fraser, then President, had, with the approval of the Chamber, addressed the Secretary of State in support of the petitions for the creation subject which has more than once proved of a fourth judgeship at the Supreme Court, the sunken reef for "officers administer- and hopes were then entertained that a ing the Government." The only sur- favourable reply would be received. These hopes have been realised, and it is a matter of satisfaction for all that through the combined action of the Legislative Council, the law Officers, with the Bar, the Press and the Commercial community, joined to the powerful influence and advocacy of His Excellency Sir George F. Bowen, K.C.M.G., this important question which had been

the Colonies."—Ceylon Times. THE Java Courant contains a report of the Dutch Consul at Manila on trade in the Philippines, in which it is stated that in Dublin has been proclaimed, and import- 1878 and 1879, not a single Dutch vessel arrived at Manila. On the 20th April 1880, the Graaf van Bylandt, the first steamer of the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company, arrived there, and has since been followed by two more of the Company's steamers, but the results still leave much The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign to be desired. The larger portion of the available cargo, namely cigars, still goes to the Sultan has issued an Imperial Irade Singapore. The Consul assigns the follow-

long pending before the Home Govern-

at the hands of the Secretary of State for

has at last received favorable solution

ing reason for it :-"This is caused by the insurance companies, even those in Java, refusing to insure cigars against special loss, or demanding exorbitant rates, namely 2 to 21 % for The prevalence of small-pox in London the voyage from Manila via Singapore to Batavia, Surabaya, and Samarang, instead of the 1 % which is the rate accepted by the Messageries Maritimes. It seems to me that the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company might follow the examples of the Messageries Maritimes and the P. & O. Company, by themselves insuring the merchandise conveyed in their steamers. This facility contributes doubtless to ensure much freight to the said companies, even

at higher rates than those of their com-"Surabaya will at length be illuminated Hynur 15, Tune page 7; Psalm 1, Tune by gas. Men are busy placing, at about 80 page 1; Psalm 130, Tune page 173; paces from each other, the lamp posts, Hymn 223, Tune page 103; Hymn which are simply but neatly prepared. The allotted 430 gas lights are, however far from being sufficient to lighten the whole of Sourabaya, so that several quarters will, as of old, continue to be wrapped in darkness.—Samarang Vanderland, 23rd

THE latest papers from Australia aunounce the termination of the Inter-Colonial Conference at Sydney on the 29th January. While on some of the minor measures before them the delegates succeeded in coming to an agreement, on larger questions they anparently have only emphasised their former differences. Thus the proposal for the establishment of a Federal Council, the first my16 Hongkong, as an instance of the jealousy the Blue Houses was sold a few days ago real step towards a consolidated Colonial with which England desires to guard her for \$100,000 and resold the same day for Government, was decisively negatived. A cheme for the connexion of the Colonies by Railway met the same fate. Moreover \$50,000, and Duart for \$28,000 both tran- the hopes of a uniform adjustment of the border duties, a subject which has now been discussed for months, were utterly frustrated by the attitude of Mr Berry, schemes. Falconer's property has changed who would hear of nothing but the protective tariff of Victoria, and refused even to take part in a commission which was proposed as an expedient for smoothing over difficulties. Of the decision of the Conference with regard to naval defences, we have already spoken. It would appear that the Australians themselves now see that the action of their representatives is not likely to prove more advantageous than public-spirited. One of the leading papers, for | for instance, remarks :- "We cannot re-\$19,500. The property known as Breezy frain from expressing our surprise and regret at the lame, impotent, and unstatesmanlike decision come to on the subject of lot No. 157, "up the hill" has been sold for colonial defences. That colonies like Victoria and New South Wales endorse the proposal that the Home Government should meet all the cost of the general naval de-There is, in all this, it may be explained, no fence of Australia is passing strange. It only shows that those colonies have not yet seriously balanced the facts of the case in their mind, and arrived at an equitable conclusion based upon considerations of what England has a right to expect from the Australian Colonies, and the length to which she is likely to go under ordinary

their protection.

THEreport in the English newspapers: that a celebrated professional beauty is about to vindicate her title by going on to the stage, is quite outdone by a more recent one, to the effect that Lady Florence Dixie is shortly proceeding to the Cape as war correspondent of the Morning Post. Her ladyship rider well, has seen a great deal of the world, and wishes to complete her experience by seeing a little of war : these are the cogent reasons part of a female member of our aristociacy Englishmen may, perhaps, be proud when a lion. But a lady war correspondent Although Lord Lytton has taught us that the pen is a mightier weapon thon the sword. with. Awkward complications are inevitable. It is to be hoped that Sir Evelyn Wood will not find it necessary to suspend Lady Florence Dixie, as Sir Frederick Roberts suspended Mr Boyle of the Standard. Again, the lady's position will be very anomalous. Will she rank as an officer, or otherwise come under the various rules governing the status of war correspondents generally? Finally, what will happen on all sides if she suffers the fate of the war correspondent of the Times at Spitzkop, and is taken prisoner? But st the worst, if Lady Florence Dixie finds her novel idea not all her fancy doubtless paints it, she can fall back for consolation on the assurance of one of her sex in the Contemporary Region, that "the stream of tandency which sets in the way of women's advance is irremetable, and the vital rational principles incorporated in her claim could in the sud win alone in the struckle with material registance. Pioneer.

THE President has sent to the Senate the text of a treaty negotiated with Japan, proconfession be duly exterted from THE Foochow Herald notes that Mr. C. him by torture; and that any guarant Hannen, Commissioner of Customs at that viding for the rain bursement of certain specified expenses which may be incurred by either country in consequence of the thin

wreck on its coasts of the vessels of the unction to his soul that he is doing his duty other. The treaty provides that all expen- by his country. Most young Englishmen ses incurred by the Government of the only require to be shown how they can be United States for the rescue, clothing, useful to the State and they will immediately maintenance, and travelling of needy ship- sacrifice much of their personal pleasure to wrecked Japanese subjects, for the recovery what they consider their duty. We Engof the bodies of the drowned, for the mo- lishmen pride ourselves on doing duty for dical treatment of the sick and injured un- duty's sake, but we have first to be clearly able to pay for such treatment, and for the shown that it is our duty. If 1857 did not burial of the dead, shall be repaid to the convince Englishmen that it was their duty Government of the United States by that of | to be volunteers while in India, an "ange Japan, and a similar course of procedure to from heaven" could not adduce a more conthe above shall be observed by the Govern- vincing argument. ment of the United States in the case of assistance being given by that of Japan to shipwrecked citizens of the United States. But neither the Government of the United States nor that of Japan shall be responsible for the repayment of the expenses incurred in the recovery or preservation of a wrecked vessel or the property on board. All such expenses shall be charged upon the property saved, and shall be repaid by the persons interested therein upon receiving delivery of the same. No charge shall be made by the Government of the United States · nor by that of Japan for the expenses of the Government officers. Police, or local functionaries who shall proceed to the wreck, for the travelling expenses of officers assisting the shipwrecked men, nor for the expenses of official correspondence. The treaty is to take effect 30 days after the exchange of ratifications at Washington.

IMMIGRATION of East Indian coolies into thou wouldst fain make me a Christian. extensive scale. During the year 1879. population living on estates of the colonyconsisting of Chinese. African, and others -in 1879 was 64,814, of whom no less than 57,918 were East Indian coolies. Since emigration from India to the colony began, 38 ships have conveyed 13,995 return emigrants back to India. They deposited iv., 44, 46; John v., 4; Matthew iv. among them, for remittance to India. savings to the amount of £244,175, besides a they took away with them. The colony ex- not according to translation. The las ports annually about 100,000 tons of sugar number is now employed in this industry, celled. The addition of the word "one a very good living out of it, and that they personified, and also was meant to apply get as many as three crops off the land in to what is considered as a persona, and that one year. The condition of the coolies is the "Evil One," and because the prayer themselves is described in the Government | of all good Christians was that they may be Immigration Report as a very happy one. They are treated considerately and kindly | tion of badness that one knows of under both by their masters and by the Magis- many and various hard appellations, which trates of the colony, who have at all times to mention in polite society is considered. evinced a desire to protect their interests, impolite.—Shanghai Courier. and to listen patiently to their complaints. They can always obtain plenty of work of various kinds if they choose to take it. and are well remunerated. There is plenty of light work to be had even for children between the ages of six and twelve. The cost of living is very cheap, so that a man, his wife, and a couple of children, if thrifty and industrious, can save a good sum of money in a very short time.—Pioneer.

THE following late telegrams may be read with interest in connection with Reuter's message given in-another column :--.

London, March 29 .- It has transpired that the sudden calling together of the British Cabinet vesterday afternoon was caused by the receipt of alarming intelli gence from Ireland. Two questions were discussed by the Ministers. One was the Basuto War and the other the confidential report of the Irish Government.

Mr Forster announced that intelligence from Ireland was of a most disgusting character, although the attitude of the people appeared to be tranquil on the surface. Mr Forster stated that according to information in possession of the Irish Government. the tranquillity of the people had increased the business of the authorities, who regard it as a lull before the storm. Information in the possession of Dublin Castle authorities caused them to believe that an insurrectionary outbreak might be expected at any moment.

Paris, March 29.—The Greek question grows daily more menacing. It is generally conceded that war with Turkey is unavoidable, and it will be impossible for England to keep out of the fray. The present Government of England cannot permit the Turks to overwhelm the Greeks, which will surely happen if the Greeks attack Turkey single-handed. Greece has no fleet worth the name, while the Turks have some of the best gunboats in Europe. The Greeks have only the Whitehead torpedos to rely on, which have so lately come into their possession that they will be unable to make them of any practical value.

WE wonder why more lands are not brought under poppy cultivation in the Benares Agency and the poppy cultivation in the Behar Agency, thrown out altogether. The total quantity of land under cultivation in the Behar Agency during the past year was 4,15,280 bigans, and the produce 41.268 maunds, i.e., about 4 seers por bigah. In the Benares Agency, the total quantity of land cultivated with poppy was 3,95,820 bigahs, and the yield 56,937 maunds, i.e. at the rate of 5; seers per bigah. If this course be followed, more than one lakh of bigahs can be drawn out from poppy cultivation altogether, and utilized for the production of food-stuffs, with- the 5th inst. out its telling in any way against the revenue now derived from opium. It is clear in the Government Gardens at Wong-neithat lands in districts comprised in the chong. On the morning of the 25th inst. Benares Agency yield more than the lands he saw defendant wearing his jacket, which in the Behar Agency, and instead of bring- he had left hung up in his house. On being ing more lands under poppy cultivation in accused of stealing the jacket, defendant Behar, strenuous efforts should be made to increase the area of poppy cultivation in the North-West. As it is, even during the last year, it appears about 10,000 bigahs more in Behar. This is altogether a wrong course to pursue, and it is to be hoped that no more mischievous zeal should be spent for six weeks with hard labour. in this direction. - Behar Herald, March 8.

In a long article advocating a Volunteer cavalry for Calcutta, the Englishman makes

the following remarks :-Volunteering in India is very different to Volunteers in India in a very different light hawker's stall and there found his boots. Here are no admiring maidens to accompany, as the man who had sold him the boots. pretty suburban villages; no crowds of soned for six weeks with hard labour, villagers to assemble round the butts on fine summer evenings and cheer the sucpenalth scorer of builts eyes; no halts at pleasant country inns, or promenades on with vagrancy on the 5th inst. has a share in that band. No, Indian defendant lying down in Laster Row. Volunteering is much more real, manly drunk, at about 10 o'clock last night. Witthe far-off solitary but to qualify them-lamp; he had no place of abode. Defend- one and all deserted their discusses. How follows:

| less take high rank for the table and desirable and desirable and all deserted their discusses. How follows:
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| Lamp; he had no place of abode. D may grasp his rifls with astisfaction, and lay | month with hard labour,

THE revised text of the New Testament

that will appear in May will contain some

rather important revisions, which no doubt will originate a hot dispute between the Doctors of Divinity. As far as our information goes, and for some of it we are indebted to an American contemporary, the two disputed texts in the New Testamont will remain in the revised edition. but they will be supplemented by a marginal note stating that their authenticity has been questioned, and they are supposed to be interpolations in the Greek manus-There are a few verbal changes and omissions that will give the bibliolatrist a certain degree of uncomfortableness, and probably lead him into the mazes of biblical criticism and discussion. The famous words of Agrippa unto Paul. "Almost thou persundest me to be a Christian," is altered to rend thus-"With but little persuasion British Guiana is conducted on a somewhat In our opinion the point of the sentence is destroyed by this change; but it seems 6,053 immigrants were introduced into the accuracy in translation was the main object colony from India. The total immigrant of the revisers, and that is the reason of this modification. Dean Alford recommended the text to be altered thus-"Lightly art thou persuading thyself that thou canst make me a Christian." following passages are struck out of the revised edition, Matthew xxiii., 14, Mark 13. The Lord's Prayer has received an alteration which appears to have been made large amount of jewellery and specie which in accordance with a peculiar opinion but petition reads thus "Deliver us from the produced chiefly by coolie lobour; and in | evil one" and then the prayer concludes. many parts of the colony the Indians are The ascription of power, kingdom, and extensively cultivating rice, while a very large | glory with which this prayer ends are canwhich promises to be a very remunerative was made, because the revisers held the one. The coolies say they are able to make | opinion that "evil" ought to have been

> THE following is from the Peking Gazette of March 20th :-

The Governor of Kuangsi reports the thence on his way to Peking. In obedi- \$25 to keep the peace for six months. ence to Imperial decree, the memorialist decided to allow the Envoy to cross the frontier on on the 4th of October last, and wrote to the King of Annam to that effect. He also sent a weignen to Chen-nan Kuan Chan Quai Lin, on the 5th instant. to receive the Envoy, and wrote to the T'ai-p'ing Fu reported that the Envoy had to her house last night, and while an Envoy called Yuan Shu and two deputies; eight members of his staff, and nine attendunts. The memorialist directed them to rest a few days in Kuei-lin Fu, and, as usual, invited them to a banquet, furnishing them besides with the usual allowance of eatables during their stay: Having noticed that the Mission was ill-supplied with garments, insufficient, indeed, to supply changes enough for so long a journey, he presented them with a further supply of silk and fur clothing at his own expense. They then left the provincial capital on their way northwards, taking boat on the 21st of January under the charge of certain officers, who were verbally admonished by the memorialist to take due care of them.

Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting Chief Justice.) Saturday, May 7.-10 a.m.

Lau — Judgment.

him in charge.

Police Intelligence. Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, Acting Police Magistrate.)

Friday, May 6. LARGENY OF CLOTHING AND NOVEL DEFENCE. Wang Muk San, 36, coolie, was charged with stealing a cotton jacket, value 30 cents.

the property of Foo Afat, a gardener, on Complainant stated that he was employed

a coolie, he refused to go. Prisoner was sentenced to be imprisoned

William Jacks, 43, seaman, unemployed, was charged with stealing a pair of boots,

a seaman, on the 6th inst

W. Foreman, 25, seaman, was charged

Lum Afat, 27, boatman, was charged with being in unlawful possession of two silk umbrellas, value about 25, on the 6th inst. Defendant slept, last night, on No. 3 awoke missed two umbrellas, a pair of shoes

assaulting Ho Asing, an umbrella maker, on the 1st instant.

with hard labour.

complainant, was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

assaulting one Ho a Fu, on the 5th instant. be hoped that the sufferers will was discharged. Last evening, the man disappear on the coming of more auspicious whom he had been charged with assaulting, days. came with defendant and several others. and asked him to pay him for some medicine. Complainant refused to pay him anything. The defendant then took out an iron bar and struck witness a blow on the head, and his companions beat him. Witness seized

head, which-was cut. for six months with hard labour, and at the of this class declare that they have only the expiry of that sentence to enter into re- interest of the sailor at heart. They take cognisances with two sureties in \$75 each, | charge of him when he lands from a voyage to be of good behaviour for six months, in | and although he may be a drunken vile default to be committed.

delivered from that antiquated personificadisorderly conduct and assaulting Chan Afan, a barber, on the 5th instant, gist's shop on the 5th inst., under the pre- for the board and lodging of the sailor. tence of looking for somebody, and on They are constantly endeavoring to keep being told to go out athrew a brick into him in the straight path. They shield the

shoulder arrival of the Annamese Envoy at the pro- soned for three weeks with hard labour, vincial capital, and his departure from and to enter into a personal recognisance in

Loong Kum Ku, 27, chair coolie, was charged with disorderly conduct, and assadding the complainant, a girl named From the evidence of the complainant. Commander-in-Chief to furnish him with who is an inmate of a brothel in Square an escort. In due course, the Prefect of Street, it appeared that the defendant went crossed the frontier on the depappointed, plainant was absent from her room for a few and that the King had forwarded his minutes to speak to a visitor, defendant congratulatory memorial, with articles of poured a quantity of water upon her bed, tribute, and a list of the names of the and on her return to the room, he seized members of the Mission. The contents of her by the neck and nearly throttled her. this memorial and the list of articles of Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned tribute have already been reported to His for one month with hard labour, for the that leads to this opposition to the abolish Majesty. On the 7th of January, the assault, and to pay \$1 amends to complaint ment of the advance system. But yet Mission reached Kuei-lin Fu. It consisted of ant, in default to be imprisoned for one will occur to many, that the business of

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

peace for twelve months.

with stealing one dollar and eighty cents from the person of Mak Ayoung, a widow, Complainant was walking on the Praya, near the Harbour Master's Office, at about two o'clock vesterday afternoon, when the prisoner came up and snatched a paper parcel from her hand containing one dollar and eight ten-cent pieces, and ran away, The complainant called out and defendant was stopped and the money found in his

A previous conviction for larceny was proved against defendant, and he was sen tenced to be imprisoned for four months with hard labour.

"I HAD my misgivins, boss," the waiter

said to the landlord, who was questioning him about his conduct toward the tall Suit No. 60.—Yip Sam v. Au Yeung Yuk gentleman in blue clothes who sat at the door. "I had my suspicions when he sat down dat he was carrying moah whiskey dan was rood for 'im. but he was puffectly quiet, and behaved himself well enough, an' I didn't pay no attention to it entwell he picked up a baked potato and hole it car'fully over the aig glass wid his left | War. decorated with the title of Baturu, hand, and begun to hit de end of, de potato wid his spoon. He hit it right and lookin' solemn as a owl all de time, he call me up to him and say as p'lite and offered to return it, and complainant gave

die if I could help it. COLONIAL BISHOPS.—The retirement of Defendant stated that complainant took | Dr. Mitchinson, a young man, just seven him to his house and offered to take him to | years Bishop of Barbadoes, and his accenthave been brought under poppy cultivation Singapore, but hearing he was to be sold as ance of a rich college living in England, beaten and maltreated in every way, till at order. If his health be so bad, we should to dishonour and shame. Such relatives predilection for full flavored celestial green tion, produced by the worry set on foot by like to know why he undertakes the charge resemble venomous reptiles and the places. of a fat benefice at home; and we venture of mutual love and respect are commuted THE Sun and Press of Jacksonville, Fla., lessly jealous India Office. Few Viceroys to ask, Will he resign that after seven into traps for virtue and dignity. Of all gives the following history and description have been able to go through the labour years? Really the Primate ought not to disgusting and infamous customs this is of an orange recently introduced into that with impunity. Unless a man is of singularworth 80 cents, the property of T. Encerto, | consecrate any more Colonial Bishops without previous medical certificates as to bodi-Complainant stated that he and the de- ly health, and physical fitness for the partivolunteering in England, and a man who fendant both lodged in the same room at cular see to which each priest is consecratserves as a Volunteer in India is performing Ignacio's boarding house. Last night wit- ed. The fact is that people look on all not only a duty to the State, but a duty to ness took off his boots and left them under these ill-health excuses as shams; for they tinct punishment must be laid down. his family, in qualifying himself to be their his bunk, and in the morning they were see "returned Colonials" stumping the on hot, dust-covered ingidans, or travel to been in Gool for two months for breaking a not doing the priests' work, while they have subject to the knowledge of the people, as less. The fruit of this variety will doubt burse roles for preserving health in India Daniel Barnes.

SHANGHAI. (Courier.)

The present changeable and unreasonable weather is affecting the health of the deighter, the property of the Messageries licate, and is somewhat inconvenient to faritimes Company. This morning, Lung those thoughtful individuals who regulate Atoi, a seaman on board the lighter, when he their clothing according to the degree of temperature. A few days since one could and a jacket, which belonged to him, and dress in sheepskin or furs, but now the to Tam Atso, the owner of the lighter, close "muggy" weather seems to require The umbrellas were found by a constable us to don clothes of silk or fine muslin, and in the defendant's possession. He was sen- in consequence of these variations one lives tenced to be imprisoned for four months in a perfect state of uncertainty and inconvenience. Though climatic conditions have been pressing rather heavily on us, as far as our personal convenience is concerned still we have not heard of any cases of sick-Chan Atso, 21, coolie, was charged with ness among adults. The infantile portion of the community seem to be affected by these atmospheric changes, and all those Complainant made a statement to the ailments, peculiar to extreme youthfulness, effect that on the 1st instant, he met the are rife among children of tender years. In defendant in First Street, and asked him to fact, the season seems to be a sickly one for pay him 260 cash, which he owed him. the tiny youths and maidens in our midst. Defendant got angry, and struck complain- A few families are suffering from that critical ant on the head with a bamboo, knocking complaint known as measles, and four or down and rendering him insensible. five children at the present moment are in friend of defendant's also struck com- a dangerous condition, owing to this sickplainant in the side. He had to go to ness, and the diptheria that has supervened. Hospital from the effects of the blows The last disease is the most to be dreaded. received, and had only just been discharged. | and it is strange to relate that diptheric Complainant's evidence was corroborated affections are very prevalent in the Settleby Ho Ayeung, an umbrella mender, who ment, which is remarkable, when we consider the fewness of the cases that are re-The prisoner, who denied beating the ported at home and the general dying-out of the disease there. We have not heard of any cases terminating fatally, but in one or two instances the little patients are lying Wong Asan, 32, coolie, was charged with in a weak and critical condition. It is to Complainant gave evidence to the effect | health speedily, and that the ills that seem that he was charged, two days ago, at the to threaten and annoy the young olive Police Court, with assaulting a man, but branches of the Settlement will speedily

FRIENDS OF THE SAILOR.

. (New York Maritime Register.) Opposition is being made to the proposed bill to abolish the advance note system of the other men got away. The blood on ly from a class who think that the sailor is defendant's coat came from complainant's benefited by the system and that the Government has no right to interfere with the Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned | wages cor tract of the sailor. Some members

wretch they charitably take him in. They endeavor to keep him from drunkenness Wan Ayung, 32, coolie, was charged with and low associates and they take his advance money and with it fit him out for the next voyage. Their only recompense for all this Defendant entered the Tai Wo-long drug- kindness is the slight amount they receive the shop, striking complainant upon the sailor from the people who are always waiting to rob him and they use his money Defendant was sentenced to be impri- solely for his benefit. It is difficult to account for so much charity and generosity. There is nothing in return beyond the small amount, which it is said, the sailor pay for his accommodation: and this is more wonderful when the degraded condition of many of the sailors is taken into considergood motives where such are claimed. And where so much disinterestedness is evident it would be rude to cry wolf, or to insinuate that this generosity is only assumed as mask. It will not do to say that the sailor is a most profitable boarder, and that what is not paid for out of his wages, can be more than made good out of the advance money. It is also rude to insinuate that. it is not so much the welfare of the sailor as it is the money to be made out of him. month with hard labour; and to enter into boarding sailors on shore is not as a rule in a personal recognisance in \$100 to keep the the hands of men of strong philanthropic tendencies. There are, indeed, mon in the business just and straightforward in their dealings. But they know, however, too well that the sailor is improvident and Chan Asing, 18, unemployed, was charged the advance wages system helps more than anything else to keer/him so. It is argument against the abolishment of the system that the sailor should have the means to fit himselfout with clothes for a these means are to be had he will be careless about his wages. When he finds, however, that he will have to depend more upon the wages actually earned than he has been accustomed to do in the past, he will in time become more provident. But if kind friends on/shore, who feel so indignant concerning the attempt to abolish the advance notesystem, have their way, the sailor

> ABDUCTION OF WOMEN IN CHIN At the request of the Senior Consul, the following proclamation has been posted in Shanghai :--

will be kept improvident as long as he is

worth plucking, all their protestations of

friendship to the contrary notwithstanding.

Chen, Magistrate of the Mixed Court, has received instructions to publish the following proclamation issued by His Excellency Liu, Governor-General of the Two Kiang Provinces, President of the Board of de. de.

From every district of the provinces hard three or four times, and den he whack under my rule I have lately received petiit once or twice on de aige of de plate, tions stating that widows are abducted and induced by force and coercion to re-marry against their will. It is a fact of daily ocdignified as a president, 'Wattah,' he say, currence that wives, when their husband. I wish you would jest fix dis biled aig for | are dangerously ill and dying, offer themme, if you please, I'se lorse a good deal of selves for sale, whilst concubines hardly sleep las' night, and I'm a little narvous dis | think of such a thing. Also, it happens mornum, he says. An I know I hadn't that the father-in-law then falsely dedone ought for to laugh, boss, but I hope to | nounces the concubines as having illicitsexual intercourse, and that the parents-inlaw and the husband himself forcibly sell the concubines for immoral purposes. the women are not willing, then they are certainly one of the worst. For every case State. The orange in question gives pro- ly powerful physique, like the late Earl of

Parents-in-law and husbands exercise a request of Mrs General Van Valkenburg. now, The Indian climate may be said to protector in time of need. Soldiers look on missing. He went round to a marine country in every direction, and conducting vast power and influence over the wives of The trees of this variety and species were take a warm interest in a young man; themselves very unlike persons in infirm the family. When they have resolved to introduced into Florida by Dr George It. and if he is ordinarily prudent, it will deal to their brethren at home, for volunteering and from information he obtained from the health. If their health is so bad, they sell them for immoral purposes, to which Hall in 1876, and also by Mrs Van Valken- with him kindly on the whole; but an older in India is shorn of nearly all the pleasures hawker he accused defendant of stealing ought not to be inflicted on English part they demur, and, being beaten and male burg in 1878. The trees were imported man has not the advantage of growing into connected with such work in England. them. The hawker pointed out defendant rishes. What is the present state of Bishop treated, die either by their own hand or direct from Japan. The variety, belongs the climate, as it were, and there can be no Ryan's health, for instance | Very good, from the injuries received, they are to be to the loose-rinded species Citrus Auran- question but that he is more exposed to the soldiers on their gay marches to Defendant was sentenced to be impri- we hope; but if so, why is he not in the treated like outsiders, who commit murder their gay marches to Defendant was sentenced to be impri- we hope; but if so, why is he not in the Mauritius? If his health is bad, why has wilfully and with intent, and they merit size, flattened, deep orange colour, smooth, junior, Moreover, habits are formed in his Euphrates. he saddled himself on St. Peter's, Bourne. the same punishment. This rule once es. thin skin, which is sweet, aromatic, and case not easy to change, and habits, which Jeson. mouth? How many of these returned tablished, fear and terror ought to prevail. easily detached from the pulp. Colour of may be perfectly harmless in Europe, are gentry will take a poor parish from the But how is it, that nevertheless these pulp dark orange; segments part freely! often unsuited to India. It is easy for a Laureh Bishop of Bedford in Bethnal-green or orines are committed and increasing every line grain, tender, juicy, sweet, and delici- young man to get into a groove, but very Clara. the pier to list to "our" band with a com- Police Sergeant Geo. Helinessey gave | Whitechapel? If they did, how many of day! Surely, people either do not fear our. There is none of that peculiar, rank hard for his senior to get out of a habit. proper who is proud to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the them would do any better than Bishop death or are ignorant of the laws of the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the them would do any better than Bishop death or are ignorant of the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the them would do any better than Bishop death or are ignorant of the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the them would do any better than best or are ignorant of the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the them would do any better than best or are ignorant of the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the them would do any better than best or are ignorant of the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the local to walk with one who evidence to the effect that he found the local transfer to the effect than better than be Beccles does with his empty church in Empire from want of education, and the rieties belonging to the same class and at all, in comparison with the far more Glenfinles. Bethnal-green? We have some twenty local authorities wrongfully omit to instruct species. The tree is thornless, the leaves important matter of all absence of worry, returned Colonial Bishops now in England, their subjects. It therefore becomes my peculiarly thick, succedate, serrated, me and stortement. The Duke of Wellington Glensvon (s.) themselves and go through wearisome drills his ship about three months ago; he had esting the bread of the priests, and often duty to bring the statutes bearing on this dium, pitiole, linear; and the fruit is seed. (an authority on almost everything—had

girls is to be considered as consummated, sequisition.

when a man steals them on the public highway or when a man enters a dwelling-house and succeeds in carrying the females away. The final sentence in such cases, whether the proprietors have received money or have not received money for or by their act, is for the principal or principals death by public decapitation, immediately after the sentence has been pronounced, and for the accessory or accessories death by stran-

People who know that a girl has been stolen and those who buy her, shall suffer punishment, mitigated by one degree. The principal in an unsuccessful attem of abduction of females is to be strang! after the usual confinement, whilst the accessory or accessories will be bunished beyond the frontier. If during the act or attempt of stealing the female a verson has been killed, the principal or privacinals shall suffer death by decapitation av d their heads shall be exposed in a public place, and the assistant or assistants, whatever their part in the crime kas been shall be strangled after confinement in prison for the usual

2.—In the case of widows, who wish to

re-marry, and riso in the case of widows

not wishing by re-marry after the decease of their hu shands, who are forcibly sold either by their own or by their husbands' relative's, and in consequence commit suicide cor try to commit suicide, the grandviother of the decased husband, are punished with 100 blows and banished to distant provinces for the period of three years. If the deed is done by persons who mourn for 12 months, they are punished with 100 blows and sent into banishment at the distance of 2.000 li: if mourning for nine and five months, they receive 100 blows. and are sent into banishment at the distance of 2,500 li : if mourning for two months, the guilty parties receive 100 blows and are sent into banishment at the distance of 3,000 li. Relatives of inferior grades, mourning for two months, are sent into banishment beyond the frontier; if mourning for nine and five months, they are to be sent still further away beyond the defendant and called for the police, but sailors' wages. This opposition comes main- frontier. If the criminals are descendants of the brother-in-law of the widow. they shall suffer death by being strangled,

confinement in prison for the usual period. Buyers and re-sellers of widows, being aware that they are unwilling to re-marry, and knowing that they have been stolen, are considered as accessories to the crime, and receive the same punishment as the more distant relations, less one degree. 3.-Women who intend to sell their daughters-in-law for immoral purposes, to which they demur and consequently are abused and beaten and by bad treatment driven to commit suicide, are punished with strangulation after being confined for the usual period.

Women who had forced their daughtersin-law to submit to being sold for immoral purposes, are distributed as slaves amongst the military encampments in the provinces, if the latter afterwards destroy themselves

out of shame and remorse. 4. Women, who have illicit sexual intercourse with other men, and do not wish that this should become known to their daughters-in-law, and who desire to sell action. Yet, it is well oftentimes to impute them for immoral purposes, to which they will not agree, and who then conspire with their paramours and deliberately kill their daughters-in-law, in order to get rid of them, shall be considered as persons who have committed wilful murder. The distinction between principals and accessories takes place, the first being beheaded, the other strangled, both after confinement in prison for the usual period.

5,-The husband who forcibly sells his wife for immoral purposes and thereby causes her death, shall be punished as an outsider who causes the death of a human being: he shall suffer death by decapitation; after being confined in prison for the usual

I have issued the most stringent orders to the local authorities to hunt up and seize any malefactors and to deal with them according to law. If the local officials do not show themselves zealous and are lazy in carrying out my instructions, they shall be dismissed from their posts without mercy. This proclamation has been issued for the information of the soldiers and the people new voyage. As long as he knows that in general, in order that you, soldiers and men of the people, may obey and alter your conduct. If in future, now that you know what is against the law, a crime of this nature has been committed and the authorities find out the daring perpetrator, be it by their own sagacity or by the accusation of a third person, he will be brought to justice and receive his punishment according to law.

Parents with regard to their daughters in-law, husbands with regard to their wives, should they disregard the law and persist in selling them into houses of ill-fame or treat them in a manner as to drive them to self-destruction, thus making an ill-use of their influence they exercise over the family, show contempt for the commands of Heaven and are hated by the gods and mankind alike.

I, the Governor-General, in my endeav ours to reform the people, must resort to strong measures, and the criminals, when apprehended, shall suffer death by decapitation and strangulation without mercy. one example has been set, the people, hope, will take warning and the bad customs will never revive.

Lot everybody obey A special proclamation, issued on the 29th day of the 1st moon of the 7th year of Kuang Hsu.

True Translation. (Signed) C. FREUSBERG.

A FRENCH chemist has discovered distinct traces of plumbago, prussian blue, curcuma and kaolin, in the adulterated Chinese green teas. A cyclopædia of chemistry, under these headings, will en- work conscientiously. The ordinary cares lighten our readers as to the probable con- of an Empire are bad enough in themselves; statutional risk involved, in too strong a but to all these, is superadded the exhausmanufactures of tea.

and form of abduction of wives and girls mise of being a most superior fruit, and Mayo, he cannot combine the two-the and of forcing widows to re-marry against will add another to the already large num- cares of business, and the keeping up of the their will, whether committed by men be- ber of excellent varieties: Satsuma-a na- state pertaining to his office. Still, there is longing to the family or by outsiders, a dis- tive of the island of Kiushiu, Japan, and a good deal in "acclimatisation," although named after the chief of that island by the few men have the time to think about that less take high rank for the table and des- one of which was exercise, another temper-

FOOCHOW INDUSTRIES. III.-PAPER MANUFACTURE. (Fesochow Herald.)

A comparison of the manufacture of paper Countries paper is made by machinery from of Barnboo, (not the edible ones) and upon gulation after the usual confinement in wil's be found to be quite simple.

> (Chihs) long by 4 broad, and clean water again is introduced. After becoming properly decomposed, the coarse pulp is removed from the wooden trough with an iron scoop strainer and the fine decomposed dust remains in the water. A sort of grass called "Lan Tsao" previously well soaked in water, is then added to the pulp, and the entire mass is then stirred up with a bamboo broom. The pulp is now ready for being made into sheets of paper. A man with a square sieve dips the same into the trough and a sheet of paper is formed thereon, which is handed to another workman ready to receive it. The wet sheets are then taken to the fire or drying house. where poles placed obliquely, in tent-like form, about 15 feet apart at their base, are ready to receive them; and upon each side of which 36 sheets of the wet paper are spread, whilst underneath the tent of paper. if we may use the term, a pan of charcoal fire is kept constantly burning, in order to rapidly dry the sheets of paper. While a special kind of bamboo shoot can only Shanghai, demand, produce paper, its manufacture greatly de pends upon the various manipulations of the workmen employed. All kinds of Chi. Sovereigns, ... nese paper are dried in the manner as described above except the qualities used for umbrellas and the coarse kinds, which are dried in the sun. The coarse refuse of the paper pulp is sent to the various seaboard cities and towns to be used as oakum for caulking purposes. There are two small paper manufactories lying some distance back of Po-Ney-Shan, but these principally engaged in coloring paper.

There is no Province in China which can compete with Fohkien in its paper manu facture, and after Tea and Poles, paper l far is the largest item of export.

HEALTH IN INDIA. The following article is almost as applic-

able to China as it is to India :-The recent ill-health of the Marquis of Ripon raises the question whether men of advanced age are prudent in coming to India. Of recent years, we have been obliged to make the best of a tropical climate, in a way that would have astonished our predecessors; but this is because the struggle for a living is harder now than ever it was before; and because, in these days of public parsimony, one man of the Indian Services has to do the work of two, and often of three together. The climate, however, is the same; it is only the offices that are changed, and ,we well know what was the opinion five-and-twenty years ago about any man of advanced or even of mature age coming out to India for the first time. No insurance office of the period would look upon such an one with favour, and as for his friends, they took leave of him at the London Docks just as if his return was a very remote probability indeed. It was the popular impression in those days, that no person had any chance of a long life in India who came out after fiveand-twenty years of age, and, indeed, the odds were rather against the longevity of any one who came out over eighteen. But Sept. even in those times, it was remarked that

and hearty men, and, further, they were known to enjoy their pensions for many a long year after they retired from the service, although they were, as a rule, men of from forty to fifty years of age on appointment to the Indian Bench. Impoverished subalterns attributed the judges' excellent health to the champagne and to the truffled turkeys which were enviously spoken of as legal fare : but it is more likely that India makes no exception to the rule of all countries about judges being long-lived men. This is due to their regular habits, and to the even, calm, and deliberate nature of their duties. At all events, no man of fifty was ever known to fear an appointment to the Indian Bench on account of the Indian climate. But the rule seems to hold differently with men of mercantile pursuits, or with men who have to endure much fuss. worry, or business excitement; these, unless, indeed, they should reside for the most part of the year on the hills, can no Feb. more stand the climate now than heretofore. It is needless to say that of all hardworked men in India, in this matter of business anxiety there is not one so severely tried as the Viceroy. A man must have a constitution of iron to go through his a crotchetty Secretary of State, or a sleep- March

scarcely to be maintained, or at least an equable frame of mind cannot be preserved. under the prodigious tension of overwhelming anxieties and duties. It is the everlasting worry in an exhausting climate, and n China with that of Foreign Countries, in one antagonistic to physical exertion, shows a wide difference. While in Foreign which tells: so that the wear and tear of European life in India is to be attributed cotton and linen rage, hemp, and straw, it rather to this than any other cause. But it is made by hand in China from the shoots will be said. " How. then, about the European soldier who does so little in the way illus rating the process of manufacture, it of head work, if anything?" To which we would reply, that too little mental work is The Bamboo trees usually produce shoots as bad as too much, and that in India the as soon as Spring commences, i.e. in the 3rd man who is fortunate enough to be able to moon (April to May) when the owner of hit on the happy mean, is the man, whatever the groves of bamboos proceeds to collect his age, who enjoys the largest immunity the full grown and tall shoots which are from ill-health. Steady work, and not too leafless. After being gathered, these shoots much, or too little of it, is one of the are each split into four parts or slices and secrets of healthy life in India; and the are placed in an empty cistern underground, worst of it all is, that the Governor-General, formed broplanks so as to prevent the water \_\_whose life, when he is a man of Lord Ripon which is placed therein from afterwards or Lord Dufferin's calibre, is of such imleaking. The cut shoots are placed in the mense value to the country—should change cistern together with unslackened lime or his mode of life to some extent; and avoid, Chunam in alternate layers. Water is then at all events, unimportant cares. We believe introduced and the cistern filled; the im- that if the Viceroy made it a point to take mersed shoots remain in the pool for forty a cruise to sea once a year, and to seize days, at the expiration of that time, the every available opportunity of doing his lime water is withdrawn, and clear un- travel by sea, it would be of great advanadulterated water is placed therein and tage to himself, and that his work would allowed to remain for fifty days. When be all the better done. It is a matter this latter period has elapsed the bamboo for satisfaction that Lord Ripon has so shoots are removed to a large circular stone thoroughly recovered from his illness, as to vat without water, and a buffalo is then discredit the rumours which spoke of his employed for the purpose of trampling the early retirement from the Viceroyalty. entire mass into pulp. After being suffi- His stay at Simla will probably complete ciently reduced, the pulp is removed to a his recovery, and, if so, we trust his health sort of wooden trough, called by the Chi- will not be again imperilled by shooting or nese a Chih-tsao, measuring about 8 feet other excursions undertaken at the wrong season. - Indian Daily News.

> Quotations Hongkong, May 6. OPIUM-New Patna, cash....2585 New Benares, cash,... 580 New Malwa, credit,... 680 Allowance, Taels..... 44 Old Malwa, credit,... 720 Allowance, Taels..... 32 Exchange. 30 days' sight, ... ... 4 months' sight, ... Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/9 India, Wire, ... SO days' sight, private 73% Hongkong Bank, 94 % prem Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,650 p. sh. Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 755 p. sh. Chinese Ins. Co., \$305 per share.

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,650 p. share. North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,100 per share. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$1,060 per share. China Fire Ins. Co., \$325 per sh., sales. H.K. & W. Dock, 45 % prem. H. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$28 prem. S'hai Steam Nav., Tis. 3 per s. nominal. China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tis. 160 p. share. Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. Hongkong Hotel Co., \$78 per share. China Sugar Ref. Co., \$193 p. share. Do. Debentures, 3 % prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal H.K. Ice Co.'s shares, \$1271 per sh., sales,

Temperature. (Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.). HONGKONG, May 6.

1 P.M.... THERMOMETER— 9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M.... (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. Do. 1 P.M. 4 P.M. 78 Do. Do. Maximum ... Do. Minimum over night 78

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c. :— VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

-Name.  $^{-1}$ London the Judges of the Supreme Court were hale Lizzie Bell. Antwerp London Cardiff Cardiff Christine. Cardiff Senator. Hamburg Westerguard. Doner Therese, Hamburg Laurent. Hamburg Laura, Lucy A. Nickels. Penarth Penarth Rockhurst. Cardiff Minerva. Clarissa B. Carver. New York New York Highlander Penarth H. H. McGilvery Hilda Maria. Swanses Cardiff Antares (s.) Liverpool Creswell. Cardiff Huguenot, Cardiff Melusine. P. G. Carvill Penarth Chusan. Freeman. Liverpool Penarth Cardiff L'pool v. Cardiff 15. Invincible. Falinouth London Cardiff 10. Kamtchatka (s. ) London Cardiff Antwerp New York Falmouth 11. Star of Chins. Liverpool Liverpool 12. North American. Cardiff Nearchus. Venice (s.) Newcastle Escambia (a.) Liverpool Anchises (8.) 22, Cyclops (s.) LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London - Gleamers via Surz Canal Radnorshire. Sailing Vessels. John C. Munro. Sumatra

At Liverpool. Hector (a. Nestor (s.) At Greenock.

## Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

TIHE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Por-tuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or uppublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scho- | Sailors' Home. West Point. lars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Keview. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fol- Masonic Hall, Zetland Street. lowing notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly reditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of bonour is deservedly given, an excellent LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS. summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will-

# THE CHINESE MAIL.

form a substantial octavo magazine.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business andlegal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates

upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find It to their interest to avail themselves of

them The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorialswith Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

### PREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

#### Column. Visitors'

We have instituted as an experiment VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found use-To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists. tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings. Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,-Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque paper, it will not be charged less than 5 retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf. German Club, Supreme Court, &c.,

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral\_(Anglican), above the Parade Ground. Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Union Church, Elgin Street.

within a stone's-throw.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point. Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and

the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Victoria Recreation Club-Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,-Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City

he Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

#### Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. Driscoll, 45 and 47 Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts. - G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central. American and English Stores, Books,

and specially selected Cigars. - MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

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CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG.

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To VICTORIA G	SEAT.) Single Trip.	RBLLA
Three Coolies,	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	\$0.60 0.50 0.40
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PERENT COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. Half Day ..... 30 ., Nothing in the above Scale to affect private

Hongkong Rates of Postage. (Revised December 1st, 1880.)

Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Bions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, Patterns, per two ounces.

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the tion except to Japan, to which country case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two papers must not be folded together as wholly closed if they bear this special one, nor must anything whatever be inserted endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETexcept bona fide Supplements. Printed TER, but any parcel may be opened by matter may, however, be enclosed, if the direction of the Postmaster General. whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Ourrent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Government House, North of Public as, though Written by Hand, do not bear Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, music, drc. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Com-General Post Office, Hongkong Club, mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asla, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief

countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa. Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per 1 oz. Letters, 8 cents each. Post Cards. Registration, 10 cents. 2 cents each. Newspapers. Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected corre-

spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries. Hawailan Kingdom :-Letters. None. Registration.

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Letters, • None. Registration, Newspapers. Books & Patterns.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helens, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5. \* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is Registration to British W. India Islands. 10 cents. Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents. T Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTA	G E.,
Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, direction,  Between any other two of the following (through a British Office) viz.: Hongkong, Macao, China, Lapan (d). Siam direct e), Cochin China (f), and the Philippines (f).	
57 69	Letters per 2 oz.
16	1 5+
<b>—</b>	Post Cards,
<b>1</b> 20	News papers. P
No	Books and Patterns, per 2.0z.
20	per lb includin Registr

(d) Parcels at Book Rates, registry optional (c) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (f) No Parcel Post.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business,

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, drc., all of the same weight, to addresses in name) but the name of the Payee need not and Japan, may deliver them to the Post are crossed). It can then be paid only Office unstamped, the postage being then through a Bank, and may afterwards be charged to the sender's account. Rach specially crossed to any Bank. batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Oliverlars may Order Office for instructions. be inserted in such Pattern Packers.

Parents.—The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, dec. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curies Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made or such percels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-In the following Statements and Tables hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. the Rates are given in cents, and are, for They must not exceed the following dimennor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage Newspapers over four ounces in weight is 20 cents per 1b., which includes Registra-

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, the character of an actual or personal corre-spondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

B. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcet Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

-It-is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Pestageif it contains gold or silver money. jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as Books and Papers-to British Offic s,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 51bs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, dra, Boz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hougkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

### Money Order Regulations. 1-Money Orders are exchanged with

the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa. 2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order\* is filled up. and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unscaled envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.-No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day' and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £7......54 ,, £10......72 ,, Local and Intercolonial Orders. Up to \$25 or £5 ..... 25 cents.

\$50 or £10....50 ,, 5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6.-Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian | White Cloud Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China be given if the order be crossed (as cheques Votasi

> 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order oun be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money

> 8.—If the order be not presented within siz months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months the money will be forfsited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be 9.—No order can be paid until the advice

relative to it has been received. Made out on a printed form which is supplied

dom is in force at Bhanghai.

A dollar rate for drawing on the United King-

#### Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Auchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Barbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Veszel's Name	Anchus 304.	Captain.	Flag (Rig		7.744	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers									
				·					
ria				str.			Birley & Co.		
ghan h	20 30	Luccek	Brit.	str.	1439 919	May	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
ituan		Tremoya	Span.	str.	860	Mar. 2	Russell & Co.	***************************************	Ab'deen Do
irpsmair arlton	20	Castle	Brit.	str.		May May	Holliday, Wise & Co. 1 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
eang Hock Klan				str.	958	May	5 Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy Y'hama&San F'cisco	To-morrow
ty of Peking	50	Berry					2 P. M. B. S. Co. 4 Shun Hang	Hoihow, &c.	8th dayligh
nquest	2 h	Clanchy	Brit.	etr.		Мау	3 Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	10th, daylig
amante	5 h	Callen	Brit.	atr.		May	fi Russell & Co. H.K. & W'pos Dock Co.	Manila	Fo-morrow Fug Plying
eneagles	6 b	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117 1839	April 2	9 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
lenlyon	.jõ b	Donaldson	Brit.	str.	1873	Mav	4 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai Manila	To-day 8th inst.
Y8	. 4 c	Ridder	Dutch			april 2 May	3 Geo. R. Stevens & Co. 4 Butterfield & Swire	Amoy and Shanghai	
enelausidlothian		Nicol		str.	827	May	5 Order		
aples	. 2 c	White	Brit.	str.	1475	April 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saigon	Harris M
xfordshire enedo	. 3 C	Jones	Brit.	str. str.		April 2 May	0 Russell & Co. 3 Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
ernambuco	. 2	Hyde	Brit.	atr	643	April	4 Melchers & Co.	Salgon	8th, dayligh
sa Gull	[7 h	Haydon	. Amer			Nov.	4 China Tradera' Insurance Co 4 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
96W9 9 <b>rs</b> og <b>o</b> D		Lopez	. Span.	etr. str.		May	4 Vogel & Co.		K'loon Do
tentor	.[5]	Kirkpatrick	. Brit.	str.	1304	Мау	4 interfield & Swire	London, &c. Yokohama	To-day Mails
anaishales	. 5 t	Reynier	Brit.	str.		May	Messageries Maritimes 4 Couglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	Co-morrow
ortigern	. 21	Alexander	Brit	str.	876	April	4 Bing Kee & Co.	S'apore and Penang	9th inst.
100									
	1								
Sailing Vessels	_			<b>a</b> .		-			
				4 /	1				
haron Wattana	. 21	Ulrich	. Siam	ab.	565	April	14 Chinese		
itadel	. [4	cistewart	Brit.	3m.sc.	245	April	21 Lee Hee Lee 30 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
oreaagmar		C  16 V III	a i LDL L ba	DU O.	222	April	37 Chinese		
aperance	[2	c Normant	Fch.	bae.	272	May	6 Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
augh Balaugh	4	c Küte	(ier.)	5m. <b>60.</b> 50e	368	May	1 Carlowitz & Co. 1 Siemssen & Co.		
I. A. Litchfield	8	c Lanpher	Amei	. bqe.	638	April	30 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 💎		
lermann	4	c Œstermann 🗀	Ger.	bge.	923	Mar.	1 Vogel & Co. 22 Vogel & Co.	London New York	
laydo Brown Ialvina	7	k Klove	Ger.	r, oge.	480	prii	30 Chinese		
Zarie	3	c Tomaschewski	Ger.	bge.	430	April	11 Aenhold, Karberg & Co.	New York San Francisco	
linuie Carvill	4	o Clark	Brit.	bqe.	584	April	12 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 8 Vogel & Co.	Portland	
N. Boynton	7	h Tucker	Brit.	bqe	897	April	23 Captain		
partan	8	c Vincent	Ame	r. sob,	81	Feb.	6 W. H. Ray 28 Siemssen & Co.		
aunton	7	c Harney	orit.	an.	087	whin	ad Divinisavii W UV.		
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THE A SHOP &			•	;					
WHAMPOA			] ` ·						
				Land	Onn	Man	5 Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Juba Henfruin		stabell			. 1985	pril	28 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
lesperis		eternen	Ger.	Bt T	. 1186	April	25 Siemssen & Co. 4 Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai S'apore and Penan	
'atroc'us		White				April	28 Eduard Schollhass & Co.	lientain	
lictory	••	TI MINING INVENT	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~6					
	:								
CANTON									
CALLE IN CAS									
		Drewes	Rvit	. atr	814	Мау	5 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Amaga Benledi		Ross			1000	May	3 Gibb, Livingston & Co.	A Total Control of the Control of th	
Hwai Yuen		Wilson	Uhi.	str	984		6 C. M. S. N. Co. 5 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai Shanghai	
Niugpo	•••	'Cass	dell	. etr	.' 761	May	A MANTHOOM IN AA		
									and the second of the second

# Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

'									
	Vessel's Name	incher-	Flag.	Olass.	Tans.	tum.	<b>Н.</b> Р.:	Date of , Arrival.	Commandet.
	Flying Fish Freys Iltis Kestrel Lapwing Ling Fång Magple Mosauce	6 h 6 c 6 h 7 h K.D. 6 h	British German German British British Chinese British British	eloop corvette gunboat gun vessel gun vessel revenue cruiser gun vessel military hospital	960 2000 480 462 774 354 874 2591	4 8 4 4 3 2 3	120 2400 420 100 160 80 160	April 28 May 2 April 26 Mar. 24 April 26 Popt. 22 Mar. 4	R. F. Hoskyn Paul Kupfer Com. Klausa W. G. Scott J. Farrow R. H. Napier
	Sheldrake	7 b 6 c 7 c	British British British	gunboat Commodore's flag-ship turret-ship	455 3087	20 4	60 350	April 27 June 2	LtCom. M. L. Bridger Commodere Coming

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER. WATERS, doc. STEAMERS. Commander. H. P. Guns. Tons. Name. Owners. Captain Name. Tone Lin Kuo-ch'ang Butterfield and Swire Ogaton Ichang J. Stowart 221 Chen-to A. Getley H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Kin Shan -180 150 120 F. Beerrd Chun to hu H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Kiu Kiang Benning, T. Lenng Yiu-ting Hai tung-hang H. J. Faunch Hua-shan C. M. S. S. Co. Holmes Kiang-ping G. Rome O. H. Palmer 562 Peng-obou-bai Li Ping-tye D. Reid H., C. & M. S. boat Co. J. R. Murray 1 2 140 Lefavour Spark 160 Chinese Admira 120 H., C. & M. S.-boat Co. Chine : 100 Hoyland A. GARCBAU K. Acheong & Some McDougall M. Johnson Ytt-min

				g garling vibbilia.
SUIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUI April 30, 1881.  WERGHANT STEAMERS.  Gloveland British	Shanghai Sin Nansing Viceroy	ANT STUARES.  British  British	Marina Nouveau Moude Oakland	Reitish barque     Beitish barque   American ship
Fel Yuen American  B. O. Orsted Danish  Hanyang British  Hardwick British	Wha-on Wahu Zambesi	British Beitish Beitish	Rio Grande Rosebud.	for Chelco British brig British schooler
Kiang kwan Obioese Kiang-yung Chinese *Oxus French Pautah Ohioess	Batavia Earl of Eigin Emma	Reitish barque for Port Townsend German barque	Ashualot Champlain Monoracy	U. S. correcte Fredsch durielle U. S. correcte
# Since left port, or arrived at Hungkon	Hedvig	British barque British barque	Mosquito Well	El M. grabest ( German gunbest)

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIR, at the Okton Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hon kong.